Interviews with James C. King and John Scannell.

King Dying with the Spectre of the Gallows Before Him --- A Heartrending Spectacle.

WHAT JOHN SCANNELL SAYS.

He Feels Innocent as a Babe and Very Happy-He Would Rather Hang Than Go to Prison.

A Herald reporter saw James C. King yester-day. He was in his cell in the Tombs, where he ill probably remain until he dies of consumption or is hanged. What a sad fate! Young, happy, prosperous, beloved by his children, devoted to his with the prospect of a long life before him, he is suddenly thrown into prison. He is shut out from the pure air of heaven, separated from those he loves, and a terriple spectre rises up before -the gallows! No happy evenings by the fire side, no fond associations with his children, no erable pursuits that would make him respecte among his fellow men. but death—ignominious, shameful, disgraceful death. That is not all. He pines in his cell—thoughts of his disgrace come over him. He becomes sick; he has the consump tion, and day by day his vigorous frame is wasted away by the fever that consumes him. And no one near. No kind hand to smooth his pillow, no familiar voice to speak to him, no loving arm to

STEAL ABOUND HIS NECK.

Alone, forsaken, forgotten, with but one hope which cannot fail—death. It is terrible to think of dying on the gallows; but die he must, and death

will end his sufferings.

The cell in which King is confined is cheerfully fitted up. A handsome carpet, a table covered with flowers, a number of books and magazines, pictures on the wall, all these give it a comfortable appearance. The light that steals through the chink in the wall and slants on the bed is bright, and were it not for the heavy iron bars you would acy yourself in some pleasant little room occupled by some modest young pachelor. King lay on his bed. His face was worn with sickness. It was white, his lips were pale and teverish, his sunken eves had a wan look that was infinitely sad. He looked thin, weary, heavy at heart. As he spoke his lips shook and his breast heaved, and every now and then he sighed. Never will the reporter forget those sighs of anguish, that must have struck deep at the heart of the most indifferent

King was so sick that he was scarcely able to speak. His utterance was
A FEVERISH, FAINT BREATHING,

and it was with the greatest difficulty that the re porter could catch the sounds. As the reporter addressed him King raised himself slightly in bed. "How are you to-day ?" the reporter inquired.

"Very well, thank you," King said, feebly, and casting a long wistful look at the reporter. What a strange glance: It had an imploring, grateful expression, as though he was thankful for the slightest mark of kindness. "This is a cheerless place to be in," the reporter

observed. deed," he said with a sigh, which he in vain en-deavored to suppress, and he added, with a forced

smile, "I am, indeed, a warrior. Am I not ?" The last query was addressed to Warden John son, who stood inside the cell administering kindly, as is his wont, to the needs of the prisoner. Mr. Johnson acquiesced, and asked, "Are you able to drink your beef tea?"

King's head sunk wearily on the pillow. "Yes," he said faintly, "I can drink a little." And he sighed. sighed.
"The fair sex have not yet forsaken you," the re-

"The lair sex have not yet to save it.

porter observed, pointing

TO THE PLOWERS ON THE LITTLE TABLE.

"Yes," King replied, with the same forced smile,

"they don't forsake me." After a pause and in a

pitter tone, "They have done enough for me—

page 1.".

bitter tone, "They have done enough for meenough."

"These are luxurious quarters," the reporter
said jocosely.

"Yes," King answered, trying to look a little
more cheersul; "I lived three weeks at the Grand
Hotel in Paris, and this is aimost like it."

"The doctors say you are getting along a little
better?" the reporter asked.

He answered in the same low, weary tone,
"About the same as yesterday." He raised his
head and wrung his nasds, "Oh, if I could only get
up from this (pointing at the bed) how happy I
would be!"

REPORTER—You will probably recover?

KINO (sadiy shaking his head)—Oh, if one has
only health! It's terrible to be sick. What a
visitation this is with a resigned air)! But, perhear it wall for the best. It mutch the worse.

visitation this is (with a resigned air)! But, perhaps, it is all for the best. It might be worse.

REFORTER—You are right.

KING (slowly, wearily)—Perhaps one of my children might die—it might be worse. Providence is inscrutable.

King (slowly, wearlily)—Fernaps one of my children might die—it might be worse. Providence is inscrutable.

Reporter—You have not lost all hope?

King—No, no. I don't think much about my case (casting his eyes upwards), I am in the HANDS OF THE ALMIGHTY.

The last words seemed to relieve him a little; his articulation became more distinct.

REPORTER—You have good lawyers; they will do for you all they can.

King (turning to a colored boy in the cell)—
Please to open the window. I want to breathe the fresh air again (to the reporter). I have good lawyers and I have God Almighty, and I have a good deal of confidence in both.

He became weak and could speak no more. "I shall be glad to see you again," he said, courteously—his manner is that of a thoroughbred gentleman—as the reporter parted from him. The deor closed and King was again alone with his misery.

AN INTERVIEW WITH JOHN SCANNELL.

The reporter turned to Scannel's cell. John Scannell was in his shirt sleeves and just about to shave himself. He greeted the reporter ordially. "I have been very well, thank you," he said, in his heartiest voice and with his joiliest laugh; "I have read so much about prisons and prison life, but I'm sure I can't see anything here that would affect a man's health. I have gained twenty pounds since I have come here. See how fieshy I am getting to be." And he beat his chest.

REPORTER—Your wife takes your fate very much to heart, does she not?

Scannell, (does she not?

Scannell, (danging up his coat)—Oh, my wife is a

REPORTER—Tour whe takes your lake very much to heart, does she not? SCANNELL (hanging up his coat)—Oh, my wife is a heroine; she is no baby. They don't want any babies here. My wife is a heroine. As for myself I don't think about my case—not so much as you

REPORTER—And still it must be disagreeable to

BWING.
SCANNELL (laughing heartily)—Well, I don't
know how that would feel; I have
NOT GOT THAT PAR YET.
REPORTER—Did you read the account of Foster's

REPORTER—Did you read the account of Poster's execution?

SCANNELL—Yes; but it didn't affect me much. I have no sympathy with murderers—men who take life without justification. I have no sympathy with criminals, with thieves and such people. Do you suppose any man in the Tombs tared a snap whether Foster was hung or not? A thief only cares for himself: he wouldn't care if every man in the Tombs were hung—every man but himself.

Meroper man in the Tombs were hung—every man but himself.

Reporter—Certainly.

Scannell (in the same joily strain)—I think he expected a reprieve up to the last moment. You read in novels of such things, but that is not what I go for. I don't go for a reprieve in the last moment. Of course, you're right. I don't suppose it is very agreeable to swing, but the man never pame back to tell how it feit.

Reporter—I never thought of that.

Scannell—Oh, there have been such cases as resuscitating dead men—men who were hanged—but that's only what you read in novels. The most horrible thing in regard to hanging I ever read was the description of the Jew's last night upon earth in "Oliver Twist." Of course, gully men must have such horrible thoughts; but I have none, and never shall have any, because

I HAYR A CLEAR CONSCIENCE.

These men were guilty, but I am innocent—as innocent as the new-born babe. When I get up in the morning I feel as happy and innocent as a babe. His eyes shone with a happy expression.)

REPORTER—Shefilm has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Scannell in go be coming clouded)—Has he?
That's fearful. I would rather go to the gallows than to the prison. Wouldn't you?

REPORTER—No, for as long as there is life there is hope.

Scannell —Yes, but to be in the company of

is hope.

SCANNELL—Yes, but to be in the company of shieves and burglars and cultifrosts! The very shought makes me shudder. I have a perfect abservence of step house. night makes me shuder rence of sech people. EFFORTHS DO you read much? CANNELL—Yes, read and wash, that's all I do. m reading "Napoleon's Life" just now. It's very

resting.

How de like the fare ?

ANNELL—The prison fare ? I haven't tried that

pet; I

My meals are sent to me. Do you speak German?

REPORTED—Yes.

SCANNELL—I speak three languages. Vous paries

français? Of course you have been in Paris What a beautiful city it is!

REPORTER—I see you take the HERALD (pointing at a copy of the HERALD which lay on the table).

SCANNELL—0, yes; I don't think there is a newspaper in the world that can compete with it.

REPORTER—You must feel very lonely in this cell?

SCANNELL—0, no; I like to be alone. I don't like society. When I go to the theatre and I see a friend I shun him. I want to be alone. Will you smoke (offering a ciery)?

moke (offering a cigar)? REPORTER—Thanks.

SCANNELL (extending his hand) —Come in and set me often. Always giad to see you.

GAS REGAINED.

The Victory Nearly Won by the Com-pany-The Strikers Becoming Despond-ent-Some of Them Petitioning To Be Taken Back-Will the Company Re-The inevitable result of the strike of the ga

men, which was presaged from the beginning, is about to be realized in the victory of the New York Gas Company over their former employés. This became apparent yesterday, when Captain Tynan, of the Eighteenth precinct, received from a rynan, of the Signteenth precinct, received from a delegation of the strikers a petition, to which was affixed a long string of names—seventy-eight in all—asking the officers of the company to re-engage them, at the same rates of pay and with the same time as has been all along conceded by the other companies to their laborers. Captain Tynan states that from his observations while coming in jority of them are very anxious to get back into their old employment without insisting any further upon the exactions which they have all along

In conversations which a HERALD reporter had with certain of the strikers he learned that some of them were almost in total ignorance of the pe-

with certain of the strikers he learned that some of them were almost in total ignorance of the petition said to have been signed and sent in due form to the company through Captain Tynan. They seemed, however, to be in A very Deprassed State of MIND and did not know what their future course would be. It was evident that they were almost, if not quite, on the verge of giving up the battle, and probably would gladly do so if they were assured of being again given employment and their old wages. But they seem now to be impressed with the idea that their restoration to their former positions is no louger optional with themselves, since the new workmen have been introduced and have proved themselves capable of soon meeting the needs of the public as well as the old.

A VISIT TO THE GASWORKS

was made yesterday, and it was found that the accommodations for supplying them with food are quite civilized and quite adequate to their wants. The sleeping apartments are well ventilated. Through the windows, when they are opened, the fresh air from the river blows freely, and they are kept clean and healthy. None of the bunks are situated over the boilers.

The President of the New York Gas Company said yesterday that the new laborers were becoming very efficient. Some of them were discharged from the works of the other companies, as is usually the case every year upon the recurrence of the longer days of Spring and Summer, and, therefore, were already well skilled in their work. He said that the petition above referred to had been received at the office. When asked what would be the action of the company regarding it, whether they would take back the old men or not, he answered that it was very improbable, as there were now

he answered that it was very improbable, as there were now

NO VACANCIES IN THE WORKS
which required to be filled, and it would be unjust to the new workmen to discharge them to make room for the strikers. He expressed the utmost confidence in their power to supply their customers with a full quota of gas without any further change in their arrangements.

This probable retention of the new workmen produces a new phase of the difficulty, which may possibly culminate in attempts at violence, since the continual and forced idleness of the strikers may make them desperate in their measures. The question which will now be most bitterly presented to them to answer is, "How are we to support our wives and children without work?"

The conviction now is gaining ground among all interested parties, except a few of the most stubborn of the strikers, that the movement was begun without sufficient forethought and without weighing the trials which it would throw upon its participants. It may prove, therefore, a very wholesome lesson to the class of men who are engaged in it.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

Renewed Agitation for the Eight Hour Reform-Meeting of a General Trades Delegation Last Night.

A meeting of a General Committee, composed of some fifty delegates, representing sixteen or seventeen different trades' unions, was held at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night, for the purpose of discussing certain arrangements for a con-ference with the Mayor, the Comptroller and other heads of the municipal government in regard to the enforcement of a certain State law, known as the Eight Hour law. Although the chances of a suc-cessful renewal of a general eight hour strike the part of the trades' unions, influence, as they are by the "Internationals," to press their favorite scheme of enforcing the eight hour labor system, and they look upon the municipal government as best suited to solve the problem by testment as best suited to solve the problem by testing the matter. The committee, which was presided over by James Best, of the Stonemasons'
Union, was composed of delegations representing the following trades and organizations:—The masons, United Bricklayers,
United Order of American Carpenters; stone
masons, the paper hangers, stone cutters, the
painters, the stair builders, marble polishers, the
Workingmen's Union, the Building Trades' Council.
Measures were also discussed to compel the Harlem Railroad Company to comply with the provisions of the above-mentioned State law, the strict
enforcement of which, it is expected, will involve
a lasting salvation and emancipation of the working classes. Several sub-committees were formed,
and received directions to take further action in
the matter.

A VERY SAD CASE.

Theodore Johnson, of 108 Orchard street, and taken before Justice Ledwith, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with stealing two volumes of engravings entitled "Wilkie's Gal-lery," valued at \$60, from the bookstore of Apple-ton & Co., on Broadway. Costamagna offered the books for sale at the publishing house of G. W. Carlton, in Union square, very much below their value. This circumstance aroused the suspicion of the clerk, and Costamagna was detained while a messenger went down to Appleton's and ascertained that the books had been stoien. Johnson, who was waiting outside the store while Costamagna offered the books for sale, was also taken into custody. Johnson, when asked the usnal question as to his guilt or innocence, answered, "I have nothing to say." Costamagna declared emphatically that he was not guilty. The prisoners describe themselves as "journalists," Mr. Johnson is a German by birth, but has been for many years a resident of this country. He was one time editor of the Cincinnati Commercial, and has for some years back been employed as a magazine writer and translator. Recently Johnson has been writing some articles for Appleton's Journal, and it is supposed that while passing through the store, after receiving a check in payment for his work, he purioined the books. Costamagna, who is said to be an accomplished, but from his habits unfortunate literary man, is believed by Mr. Appleton to be innocent of any knowledge that the books were stolen when he offered them for sale. Both prisoners were committed for trial by Justice Ledwith in default of \$1,000 bail each. that the books had been stolen. Johnson, who

NEW CATHOLIC PASTORS. Vicar General Quinn's Successor at St.

The Rev. Michael J. O'Farrell, pastor at Rondout, has been appointed successor to the Very Rev. William Quinn in the administration of St. Peter's,

Barclay street.

The Very Rev. Pather Quinn will enter on his duties as Rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral this week.

The Rev. Michael C. O'Farrell, assistant pastor at St. Peter's, is to succeed the Rev. Michael J. O'Farrell at Bondont.

Peter's.

ANOTHER OF TRINITY'S LIBERAL ACTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

At the annual meeting of the Vestry of All Saints' church, held on Easter Eve, a series of resolutions were passed, thanking the Rev. Dr. Dix and the were passed, thanking the Rev. Dr. Dix and the corporation of Trinity church for the liberal aid extended to them during the passed year. Were it not for the munificence of the "mother church" the parish of All Saints would be in a very poor condition; the church edifice was gradually crumbing away, but, now, thanks to old Trinity, it is looming up again, having been newly painted and furnished. Not only has Trinity repaired the church, but she has also built a rectory on one of the lots adjoining, and promises further assistance. In return for her liberality, all she asks is that the "poor shall have the Gospel prached unto them." In deference to her wishes all the pew doors have been taken off, and every man is made equal before the Lord.

THE ERIE INVESTIGATION

Recy Levelations Relative to the Management of the Road.

MORE ABOUT LEGAL EXPENSES

Testimony of Thomas G. Shearman, W. W. Goodrich, Judge Dowling and Superintendent Kelso.

The Eric Investigating Committee met vesterday norning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, a'l the memseen from the report, was of an interesting nature and threw further light upon the dark chapters of

THOMAS G. SHEARMAN, of Field & Shearman, was first sworn—Was as-

sociate counsel with David D. Field in the Erie directory previous to March, 1872; had a consulta-tion with John H. Comer in the council room, Erie offices, January, 1872; he came in and stated that Mr. Gould had a claim against the estate of Mr. Pisk; he asked witness whether he was cognizant of a written contract between them; witness told Comer that there was such a contract ness told comer that there was such a contract and that it was just, inasmuch as the money had been paid by Gould; witness had no personal knowledge that the money had been paid to Gen-eral Bariow only from secondary facts and circum-stances; was persuaded that the money had been paid General Bariow, but would prefer not to state

The committee decided to

PRESS THE QUESTION, but Mr. Shearman demurred at answering the question when put by Mr. Stickney, inasmuch as that gentleman was so affliated with General Barlow that it would substantially be replying to an examination by General Barlow in person.

The committee sustained the right of Mr. Stick ney to conduct the examination.

Mr. Shearman—Information as to the complicity

of the Attorney General was derived from Messrs. Gould, Pisk, Belden, Simon Stevens and several parties, clients of witness, whose names have not

NOT AT THE COMMAND OF THE COMMITTEE; the information from Gould came up in this way Just before the coup d'etat, the Attorney Genera was about to bring a suit against the Gould direct tion, which witness was advised of; Gould ha stated that he would be able to fix matters with the Attorney General; that he had been paying him tervals; the suit was not brought at the time o the coup detat; Mr. Gould desired the Attorney General to institute a suit against the new direction to compel an accounting; this was not pressed by advice of witness, but the Attorney General's consent to bring it was given; witness had expressed great contempt both ior a suit brought by the Attorney General and for that official himself;

the Attorney General and for that official himself;
ANOTHER STATEMENT,
which tended to confirm Mr. Gould's, was made by
Mr. Simon Stevens; at least Mr. D. D. Field had
stated't to witness in presence of Mr. Stevens,
who assented to the truth of it; it was, in effect,
that General Barlow had demanded \$100,000 of General Sickies as compensation for his services in
bringing about the overthrow and in procuring the
repeal of the Classification act; he had lobbled
very strenuously for certain measures pending at
Albany; witness declined to give the conversation
with Mr. Belden without the consent of that gentleman.

Albany; witness declined to give the conversation with Mr. Belden without the consent of that gentleman.

Mr. Stickney suggested that it was a well established rule that there was no privilege of lawyer and client in legislative investigations. The witness having volunteered to recount the features of the contract the question was not then pressed.

Mr. Shearman—One day in November or December, 1871, Mr. Belden came into the council room, Erie Building, and stated that Mr. Fisk wanted to make a contract which would have to be very carefully drawn; it was that Fisk and Gould were to find some business for Belden and Hayes worth \$35,000 a year, and that until such business was found the first-named were to pay the latter \$3,000 monthly in advance; the contract was drawn, and Mr. Belden had said that it was satisfactory to him, but that he would have to show it to a third party, who must be satisfied as to its binding force; witness had no knowledge then that that person was the unknown third party; Mr. Gould knew nothing of that part of the contract, and only Mr. Fisk had the management of it; Gould and Fisk both stated afterwards that this contract was really for the benefit of General Barlow; Stevens aiterwards stated that he knew of money coming to General Barlow through Wheeler H. Peckham, whom the General employed; Stevens had said precisely that, while foreman of the Grand Jury, a person had offered to furnish evidence that Peckham had divided the \$10,000 fee for the Tweed prosecution with General Barlow; he (Stevens) had gone to look into the evidence, but when it became known that the Grand Jury were going to inquire into the matter they had been called into court and discharged.

Stevens also stated that Barlow knew what disposition had been made of the \$1,500 paid to Speaker Smith; Smith used that money to have himself elected Speaker; the fight at that time was very warm; withuses had also been informed by Peter H. Watson that a friend of General Barlow

himself elected Speaker: the fight at that time was very warm; witness had also been informed by Peter H. Watson that a friend of General Barlow had been to Watson to suggest that in view of Barlow's great services it would be proper to give him (Barlow) a general retainer of \$10,000; none of the corrupt practices of the old directors had ever been stated to witness before their consummation, hence he had never opposed them; when Gould had asked witness

NOT TO STIR BARLOW UP.

as he was friendly, witness had declined to be bound in such a way, and had continued attacking him on the ground of improper conduct in several respects; these cases had only come to the knowledge of witness by information.

Witness had opposed the passage of the "Attorney General's bill;" Barlow was in favor of the passage of that bill—in public; would not have drawn any inference of improper conduct from his action before the Legislature, unless it might be deduced from his determination not to bring suit until the passage of the Attorney General's bill—a measure which had no chance of passing, and which thus became an easy way of escaping bringing a suit.

To Mr. Lincoln—There was no consideration for

deduced from his determination not to bring suit until the passage of the Autorney General's bill—a measure which had no chance of passing, and which thus became an easy way of escaping bringing a suit.

To Mr. Lincoin—There was no consideration for the contract between Fisk and Belden & Hayes; the only services rendered by them of which witness was cognizant was Belden going to Albany to see the Attorney General and a similar visit in this city; has no personal knowledge that any part of the money paid under the contract had gone to the Attorney General; had been so informed by cilents, but cannot say that they claimed to have personal knowledge of it having so been paid; their statements had been sufficiently strong to convince witness that such was the fact; witness understood that Messrs. Bischofshelm & Goldschmidt held 65,000 shares of Erie stock at the time of the coup detait; witness professed quite intimate information as to the finances of the company, owing to being called upon to defend suits brought by the Internal Revenue Department; very complete examinations of the books were made, and ne money was ever collected as tax on unpaid dividends if earned; if there was such a surplus as has been published, they must have found some source of profit that has not yet appeared in their accounts; witness, on the contrary, had received information that a less business was done in 1872 than in 1871, while the road is not in as good a condition now.

**aid he wished to contradict a statement made by General Sharpe, that he had received #1,000 while a member; was in Albany several times as counsel and adviser to gentlemen who were engineering bills; know of no money being used in Albany in connection with any bills; the \$1,000 received did not come from the Erie Raliway; received ir from Mr. Swan, agent of the English stockhelders; I had my suspicions of money being used in Albany in connection with any bills; the \$1,000 received did not come from the Erie Raliway; received large sums of money; is far as I am

will be connection with the bill at Albany: I did not see Mr. Van Vechten at the time; my connection with the Eric Railroad ceased in June, 1872; I have reason to believe there was an increase of business and an increase of earnings from March to June, 1872; the Pro Rata bill related to local rieight, but it would have affected the through freight business also; I have spoken to Mr. Vanderbilt in relation te an article which appeared in the Tribune; the article stated I had used illegitimate means to prevent the passage of the Pro Rata Preight bill, and that I was rewarded for my services with a \$10,000 place on the New York Central railroad; I was naturally indignant at this statement, and so expressed myself to Mr. Vanderbilt. G. P. Morosini testined that he was Auditor of the Eric Railroad from the 18th of February, 1879, until the latter part of 1872; kept a book containing a statement of the legal expenses of the Eric Railroad; this was not a regular account book of the company; I kept it for my own use; I made no special list of any other expenses except the legal ones; I kept this account book of the company; I kept it for my own use; I made no special list of any other expenses except the legal ones; I kept this account book of the company; I kept it for my own use; I made no special list of any other expenses except the legal ones; I kept this account; I resigned my position, and was dismissed the day after; the new management treated me so shabbily that I resigned; I did not care a d—a for their dismissal.

To Mr. Wright—I never heard Mr. Gould say what the payments to Mr. Tweed were; I saw Mr. Tweed but once in my life; I don't recollect having ever seen Mr. Barber; no one directed me to make entries into my legal account book; I lett the book behind me after I resigned; I tore the leaves out of the book in order to prevent a man from getting hold of it; I hid the leaves and put them back again when I was leaving the company were very theavy, and it hink it was impossible to declare the dividend out

QUARANTINE INVESTIGATED.

Overhauling Carnochan's and Swinburne's Administrations-Some Ugly Revelations-Swinburne's Real Estate and Other Speculations at the Expense State-Vanderpoel Complimented.

Mr. Adams, of the Finance Committee of the State Senate, yesterday took testimony, at 50 and 52 Pine street, relative to Quarantine affairs, during which some ugly revelations relative to ex-Health Officer Swinburne were elicited. Mr. Peckham, of Albany, appeared for the committee and cross-ex

amined the witnesses.

Henry E. Nesbitt testified that he is a shipping agent for shipowners; he had business with Quar-antine in 1866; had the steamship Peruvian in charge, which had cholera on board; she arrived in May and was kept in the Lower Bay over a month, the passengers being sent up to hospital ship; the bills were rendered for care and keeping by the Quarantine authorities: the bills were for \$17,070 25, and one for provisions, vegetables, &c., was for \$12,325; they were paid to the Quarantine Commissioners: Cyrus Curtis was one: there were cases of brandy at \$60 a case; of sherry at \$45; claret at \$25, &c.; the agent could not get the boat till the bills were paid; Dr. Swinburn was Health Officer then; the other expenses were from \$6,000 to \$7,000.

claret at \$25, &c.; the agent could not get the boat till the bills were paid; Dr. Swinburn was Health Officer then; the other expenses were from \$6,000 to \$7,000.

G. L. Sherlland testified that he was lighterman at Quarantine, under Dr. Swinburne's appointment; had a monopoly of the business; the rates were double the usual rates charged; it ought to be more than harbor rates, for the expenses are heavy: the men were paid high wages, because there is a risk from disease; he was there five years; the rates were subsequently cut down about the third year by himself; they were then about one-half more than regular rates; he also carried on the coopering business to oblige Mr. Swinburne, not because he wanted it, at double the city rates; he also did towing at double the city rates; he also did towing at double the city rates; there was no reason for it; he paid all that was made by the Fletcher, which was used in towing, to Swinburne, who pocketed it; she was the Quarantine boat; it was done by arrangement with the Doctor; he asked witness to run the boat as a favor; had done work under Vanderpoel, but at city rates; it is now open to competition; witness owned a third interest in the property occupied by the Hetalth Offier; Dr. Swinburne and another own the other two-thirds; there are twenty-four acres, for which they paid \$70,000 in cash and \$150,000 on mortgage; Weiner, who keens a gin-mill down there, has an interest in it; Weiner and witness paid for it with money furnished by Dr. Swinburne and the title was taken in our names; after that when Swinburne went out of office we made over Swinburne's third to Mrs. Swinburne; two-thirds of the property is now rented to the State to pay the interest on the mortgage; the rent paid by the State is \$10,500; the rest is to be sold by auction; witness made over all but one-sixth to Dr. Swinburne's wife, who owns seven-twelfths; I own one-sixth and Wiener the balance; the goods were principally stored with Robinson & Pinto; witness had no interest in the storing, and n

ent conducted the quarantine officers of the port are satisfactory to ship owners; the law, as it now stands, will admit of all the old rascalities, but, honestly administered, we have no cause to complain; these rascalities were commenced under Dr. Thomas, increased under Swinburne, the screws tightened under Carnochan, and a vast amount of ousiness had been driven away from the port; he had known of cases where lighters were placed between the vessel and the wharf and full lighterage charged, although not a particle of the cargo touched the lighter; this was in 1869 or 1870.

B. T. Harlow, ship chandler, of Brooklyn, late a sea captain, testified that since about the commencement of Dr. Thompson's régime in yellow fever seasons the captains avoid the port; he described the delays and annoyances subjected to here, which are not imposed at Philadelphia and other ports; the last trip made from Cardenas Dr. Read came on board; I had no bill of health; he let others go up, and in the afternoon he came on board and said that if I would swear that the Censul at Cardenas had not effered me a bill I could come up; I signed it and came up; the vessel was called the Brett. Witness related much more of the same sort, which was unly exposed a year ago by the old committee. As far as I can learn captains are now satisfied with Dr. Vanderpoel's administration.

P. T. Reache, chief cierk of the Navy pay office,

the old committee. As far as I can learn capitaina are now satisfied with Dr. Vanderpoel's administration.

P. T. Roache, chief cierk of the Navy pay office, testified that last July we paid for treatment of United States ship Saratoga, officers and sailors, sick of yellow fever (a bill produced and sworn to by Superintendent O'Rourke, Cyrus Curtis and Dr. Swinburne, amounting to \$1,750); this was for treatment in 1899; there were between forty and fifty patients, fifteen or twenty deaths; this included burial cases, champagne and ice; it was paid last July to Superintendent O'Rourke; he had it approved by the Secretary of the Navy; the check was made payable to the Quarantine Department; this appears to have never been paid into the Quarantine Department.

Robert B, Minturn, of Minturn & Co., testified that since Vanderpoel came in there had been no complaints, whereas before constant complaints were being made.

John Macartney, M. D., Deputy Health Officer, and physician to West Bank Hospital since 1865, gave some testimony as to the practice of the Quarantine officers when vessels were detained, but no new revelations were made.

The committee adjourned to complete the labors in Albany.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER IN COURT.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER IN COURT.

James Gallagher was one of the lodgers in the Newark Police Court, at Newark, yesterday, being put among the others on the charge of being s vagrant. During the morning he was put to clean-ing out spittoons and refused to do it. He finally consented, however, and did the work he was orconsented, however, and did the work he was ordered to do. He was excessively overbearing in
his manner to the guardian of the prison. When
brought before Justice Lambert the prisoner
was informed that his sentence was three
months to jail, Justice Lambert delivering
the sentence of the Court. When Gallagher was
sentenced to this penalty he rushed at the keeper
with a drawn knife, but the latter was too quick in
his movements, and then Gallagher sprang upon
the Judge and endeavored to stao him. The Judge
was only just in time to parry the blow, and attempted to defend himself against the furious onslaught. At length the Judge was rescued, and
the assailant was remanded to the cells. During
the scene the spectators in the court were excited
to the wildest degree.

A DESERVING CHARITY.

The lady managers of the Home for the Aged and Destitute Blind, located at 219 West Fourand Desirtute Bind, located at 219 west Four-teenth street, intend holding a festival on Tuesday, April 22, in aid of the lunds of the institution. To insure its success they appeal to the charitable for contributions, which may be sent to the Home any time before noon on the day named. The mana-gers will be in attendance to receive them and will dispense them on Tuesday afternoon and evaning in the presence of all who may be pleased to attend.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

ARNOLD-CONSTABLE. On Thursday, April 17, by he Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, D. D., HICES AR-

NOLD to HARRIET M., daughter of James M. Cou-

NOLD TO HARRIST M., Gaughter of James M. Constable.

Dyckhopp—Thenan.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 17, by the Rev. John Mokeana, of Seuthold, L. L. John C. Dyckhopp to Norah H., daughter of the late Richard Ternan, all of Brooklyn.

Ger—Schenck.—On Wednesday. April 16, at Madison, New Jersey, by Rev. T. H. Landon, Charles B. Ger. of Liverpool, England, to Miss Josh Schenck, of Madison, New Jersey.

Laverpool papers please copy.

MARSH—Slokhel.—At the residence of the bride's father, in Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 15, by Rev. Mr. Pinney, H. F. Marsh to Miss Emma J., daughter of John A. Sickles. No cards.

MORRIS—GREEN.—On Thursday, April 17, after the Order of Friends, Charles C. Moras, of New York, to S. E. Green, daughter of J. H. Green, of Katonah, Wesichester. county.

MCAPPER—Samuels,—On Thursday, April 17, by MOAPPER—SAMURIS,—OR THURSDAY, April 17, by the Rev. Mr. Everest, Mr. D. MCAPPER to Miss Annie Samuris, both of the city of Brooklyn.

WILSON—GLENN.—OR Wednesday, April 16, by the Rev. Dr. Van Clear, Andrew Wilson to Mary Glenn, all of Brooklyn.

Died.

AKINS. -On Thursday, April 17, JOHN AKINS, aged ARINS.—On Thursday, April 17, John Arins, aged 37 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brotner-in-law, 51 Bethune street, on Sunday, at one o'clock.

Bannan.—Thomas H. Bannan, Seminarian of Mount St. Mary's Seminary, Emmetsburg, Md., the beloved son of Thomas and Catherine Barman, after a long illness, aged 27 years, 8 months and 10 days.

aiter a long illness, aged 27 years, 8 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends, also those of his brothers, William, James and John, also his uncle, John Haggerty, are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, April 20, at one o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 22 Prince street.

BELLAMY.—On Wednesday, April 16, after a short illness, Ellen J., wife of William H. Bellamy, and daughter of Henry S. and Augusta Mitchell, aged 31 years, 5 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, April 20, at two P. M., from the Forty-third street Methodist Episcopal church, near Eighth avenue, without further notice.

pai church, near Eighth avenue, without further notice.

BOLTE.—On Saturday, April 19, 1873, MARY E.
BOLTE, wife of H. Bolte.

The friends of the lamily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 272 Jay street, Brooklyn, on Monday, April 21, at two o'clock P. M.

BUGGELN.—At Rutherfurd Park, N. J., on Saturday, April 19, at the residence of her son, H. Buggein, Helena Buggeln, widow of J. H. Buggein, in the 74th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURKE.—Suddenly, on Friday, April 18, Jang, widow of Redmond Burke, in the 62d year of her age.

BURKE.—Suddenly, on Friday, April 18, Jane, widow of Redmond Burke, in the 62d year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at the Beekman Hill Methodist Episcopal church, Fiftieth street, near Second avenue, on Monday, the 21st inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. Friends please accept this notice. Burns.—On Friday, April 18, after a lingering illness, Mary, beloved wife of Michael Burns, aged 39 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers, Owen, Bernard and Edward Monaghan, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 35 Willett street, on Sunday, April 20, at one o'clock P. M.

CALDWELL.—On Friday morning, April 18, Mary J. Bernevoers, only child of James and Laura B. Caldwell, aged 2 years and 7 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, 343 Clinton street, Brooklyn, this day (Sunday), at one o'clock P. M.

CANARY.—A solemn mass (month's mind) will be celebrated in St. Gabriel's church, East Thirty-seventh street, on Monday, 21st inst., at ten o'clock A. M., for the repose of the soul of Mrs. MagGIE C., wife of Dr. John Thompson, of Albany.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to be present.

CARRICABURN.—At Havana, Cuba, on Tuesday, April 8, 1873, Mrs. LEONTINA A. CARRICABURN, in the 30th year of her age.

CAROLIN.—On Thursday, April 17, DINES CAROLIN, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 122 East Twelfth street, on Monday morning, the 21st inst., at half-past nine o'clock. His remains will be conveyed to St. Patrick's cathedral, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of his soul, thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

SESSION ROOM OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF)

St. Patrick's CATHEDRAL, April 19, 1873.

dral, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of his soul, thence to Calvary Cemetery for Interment.

SESSION ROOM OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTERS OF SESSION ROOM OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTERS OF ATTRICK'S CATHEBRAL, April 19, 1873.

At a special meeting held this day, on motion of Mr. John W. McKinley, Mr. John Kelly was called to the chair and Mr. D. Brenan was appointed Secretary pro tem., the regular officers of the Board for the year 1873 net having been elected.

On motion of Dr. James O'Rourke Messrs. Hagan and McKinley were appointed a committee (to which the Chairman was added) to draft resolutions in commemoration of the death of the late Dines Carolin, and to publish them in such daily papers as they may deem proper, and that the Board attend his funeral in a body.

Whereas, in the inscrutable wisdom of divine Providence, He has taken from among us one of our esteemed and respected associates, Dines Carolin, who for twenty-six years has been a constant and assiduously attentive member of this Board, and while we submit with Christian resignation and humble submission to the decree of our Heavenly Father, it is due to his memory that proper recognition should be taken of his long and devoted services in behalf of religion, charity and those other works appertaining to the various positions with which he was connected in the Board has lost a useful and an active member; that we acknowledge the long services which our deceased brother has rendered to us as a prudent advocate of the welfare and prosperity of the institutions connected with and belonging to the Carlonlic Church in this city; that we feel a deep and poignant grief at his sudden and unexpected demise, and all who knew him will bear us witness to the noble qualities of his heart and the manly impulses of his nature. He was true and honest, never overbearing; careful in his demands, but firm and faithful in his attachments, he endeared impulses of als nature. He was true and honest, never overbearing; careful in his demands, but firm and faithful in his attachments, he endeared himself to those bound to him by the ties of common interest, objects and hopes with a warmth that was controlling and a tenacity that could not be severed.

mon interest, objects and hopes with a warmth that was controlling and a tenacity that could not be severed.

Resolved, That, deep and heartfelt as is our grief under this severe affiction, we realize and leel the far heavier weight with which it falls on his becaused family, and we tender to them in their hours of sorrow and affiction the expression of our earnest sympathy and our sincere prayers and wishes for their future welfare and happiness.

Resolved, That the session room of the Board be draped in mourning, and that the members of the Board of Trustees attend his funeral in a body on Monday, 1st inst., at half-past nine o'clock A. M., from his late residence, 123 East Twelfth street, and that a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and transmitted to his family and be entered on the minutes.

JOHN W. McKINLEY, PATRICK HAGAN, Committee.
JOHN KELLY, Chairman pro tem.

DANIEL BRENAN, Secretary pro tem.

NOTICE.—The Board of Managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum will meet at the residence of our late Second Vice President, Dines Carolin, 123 East Twelfth street, on Monday, April 21, at nine o'clock A. M., to attend his funeral.

JEREMIAH QUINLAN, Secretary.

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE
ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.

of our late Second Vice President, Dines Carolin, 123 East Twelfth street, on Monday, April 21, at nine o'clock A. M., to attend his funeral.

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM, At a special meeting, held at the Prince street Asylum, the following was unanimously adopted on Saturday evening, April 19, 1873:—

Whereas, death has again visited this Board of Managers and again struct down one of our oldest, most esteemed and efficient members. Verily, with us death loves a shining mark. Scarcely had the emblems of mourning worn by us out of respect for the memory of our lamented First Vice President and General agent been laid aside ere we are called upon to resume them, to testify our sorrow for the loss of our Second Vice President, Demis Carolin, who has been suddenly called from among us, by a dread decree of our Heavenly Father, having died on Thursday, the 17th day of April, 1873, in the seventy-lourth year of his age, and there is enly left of him to us the recollections of his good works, his charitable deeds and the example of his steriling integrity; his self denial, his firmness of purpose and devotion to the interests or the helpless, dependent orphans for whom, as a member of this Board, he had tolled and labored and bestowed his rare executive and administrative abilities for a period of thirty-five years; and Whereas, in view of the long and intimate and friendly relations that existed between the deceased and the members of the Board, in many instances extending over a period longer than the average life of man, and the respect and esteem in which he was held, not alone by his associates in the Board, but by all who enjoyed the privilege of his acquaintance; it is both just and meet that measures should be taken to give expression to our sorrow for his death and manifest proper respect for his memory; be it therefore

Resolved, That we do sincerely deplore and lament the death of Dines Caroling, late the Second Vice President.

Jermanah Quintan, Secretary.

Cartes and particular

COLLINS.—On Thursday, April 17. TIMOTHY Q.
COLLINS, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the luneral, this (Sunday) afternoon, at hall-past one o'clock, from his late residence, 300 Cherry street.

OLYMPIC SOCIAL CLUB.—The members, and all social clubs in general, are respectfully requested to meet at the Club Room, 75 touvernour street, at half-past one o'clock, to attend the funeral of our deceased member, Timothy Q. Collins. By order of JOHN T. F. MOORE, President.

LAWRINGE MOARDLE, Scoretary.

CONNOLLY.—On Friday, April 18, PRFER CONNOLLY, a native of Ballinasice, county Galway, Ireland, aged of years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late readence, 420 East Tenth street, to Calvary Cemetery, on Sunday, 20th inst, at two o'clock P. M.

GROOSS.—E. GROOKS, daughte—of Oliver and Elizabeth Crooks, aged 8 years and 9 months.

Faneral will take place from her late residence to St. George's church, Newtown, Long Island, to-day (Sunday), April 20, at three P. M.

DAROY.—On Saturday, April 19, OATHERINE, the beloved child of Thomas and Mary Daroy.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 10 Hubert street, this (Sunday) afformos, at two o'clock, wishout further notice.

DAVIS.—On Friday, April 18, ELIZABETH DAVIS, widow of Evan Davis, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence, 433 West Forty-fourth street, this (Sunday) afformos, at two o'clock P. M.

Elizabeth (N. J.) and Utica (N. Y.) papers please copy.

DOLAN.—On Saturday, April 19, 1875, Paren.

CODY.

DOLAN.—On Saturday, April 10, 1873, PETER
DOLAN, aged 56 years, native of county Cavan, Ire-

DOLAN, aged 56 years, native of county Gavan, ireland.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend
the funeral on Monday, April 21, 1878, at two
o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 26 Rose 21.

GLESSON.—On Friday, April 18, Paraiok GLESSON,
a native of Capamore, county Limerick, Ireland.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited
to attend the funeral, from the residence of his
brother-in-law, William Humphrys, 1,515 Second
avenue, cerner of Seventy-ninth street, on Sunday,
April 20, at one o'clock.

GRAY.—On Thursday, April 17, SARAH, wife of
Moses F. Gray and daughter of the late John Pickford.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral services, at her late residence,
153 Taylor street, Brooklyn, E. D., this (Sunday) atternoon, at four o'clock. The remains will be taken
to Woodlawn Cemetery on Monday morning by the
9:30 train.

GREFITH.—In Williamsburg. on Thursday, April

Relatives and rienus are respectually invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, 185 Taylor street, Brooking, E. D., this (Sunday) attendon, at four o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery on Monday morning by the 9:30 train.

GRIFFITH.—In Williamsburg, on Thursday, April 17, LOURS C., daugaber of Orlando C. and Martha Griffith, aged 10 years and 2 months.

Funeral from Bedford avenue Reformed Church, on Sunday, 20th, at four P. M.

GRYFER.—On Saturday morning, April 19, 1573, Christopher Gwyrr, in the 68th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attaid the suneral, from the Church of St. John the Evangelist, corner of West Eleventh street and Waverley place, on Monday. April 21, at one o'clock P. Mo of Patrick Hart, of the county of Sigo, the certom her late residence, to West Warrel Reference, 15 West Warrel Reference, 16 West Warrel Reference, 17 West Chester County, N. Y., suddenly, on Saturday morning, April 19, Lodosky Higgins, beloved wile of Sandy Higgins, The funeral will take place from her late residence, on Monday, at one P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Katonah station to meet the train leaving Forty-second street at 8:30 Monday morning, Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the Horam.—On Thursday, April 17, 1873, Thomas M., son of Thomas and Ann Hoban, a native of Castlebar, county Mayo, Ireland, aged 22 years, 9 months and 22 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, this (Sunday) morning, at eleven o'clock, 158 Broadway, from thence to St. Andrew's church, corner of City Hail place and Duane street, where a requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul; from the measure of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the account of the family

MOTT.—ALNYACK, N. Y., on Friday, April 18, MARY, wife of Charles Mott, aged 47 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the First Baptist church, Nyack, N. Y., on Sunday, April 20, at two P. M. The remans will be taken from the Nyack boat, foot of Harrison street, on Monday, at ten A. M.; thence to Greenwood Cemetery for interment. Carriagavilli be in waiting at the ferries.

MCRAR.—At Carmansville, SOOK MURRAY, the Mother of Mother of